What is claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting the immunological rejection of a transplant in a subject which comprises administering to the subject, at a suitable time, a prophylactically effective amount of streptavidin.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is an organ transplant.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is a tissue transplant.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is an allogenic transplant.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is a xenogenic transplant.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the streptavidin is administered intraperitoneally.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 10 mg/kg to about 40 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of about 20 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the streptavidin is administered intravenously.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 10 mg/kg to about 40 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of about 20 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the streptavidin is administered subcutaneously.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 10 mg/kg to about 40 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of about 20 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

19. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of administering an anti-lymphocyte antibody to the subject at a suitable time.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the anti-lymphocyte antibody is administered to the subject concurrently

with streptavidin.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the anti-lymphocyte antibody is administered to the subject at a time different from that when streptavidin is administered.

22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising streptavidin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. An article of manufacture comprising a packaging material having streptavidin therein, wherein the packaging material comprises a label indicating that the streptavidin is intended for use in inhibiting the immunological rejection of a transplant in a subject.

24. An article of manufacture comprising a packaging material having therein, either separately or in combination, streptavidin and anti-lymphocyte antibody, wherein the packaging material comprises a label indicating that the streptavidin and anti-lymphocyte antibody are intended for use in inhibiting the immunological rejection of a transplant in a subject.

25. The article of claim 23, wherein the subject is a human.

26. The article of claim 24, wherein the subject is a human.